

EXTRANEOUS PROVISIONS, RECONCILIATION 1995—Continued

Subtitle and Section	Subject	Budget Act Violation	Explanation
7445 Subtitle J, COLAS: 7481	Abstinence Education in Welfare Reform Legislation SoS Regarding Corrections of Cost of Living Adjust- ments.	313(b)(1)(A) 313(b)(1)(A)	Extraneous: no direct spending impact. Authorization of appropriations. Extraneous: no direct spending impact. Finds that the CPI overstates the cost of living in the US, and that the overstatement undermines the equitable administration of Federal benefits. Expresses the Sense of the Senate that Federal law should be corrected to accurately reflect future changes in the cost of living.
TITLE X COMMITTEE: LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES Compliance: Yes			
\$ 10002(c)(1) “(a)(2)(C)”	Participation of Institutions and Administration of Loan Programs, Limitation on Certain [adminis- trative] Expenses.	313(b)(1)(A)	Total administrative funds are fixed in 1002(c)(1) “(a)(1)(A)”, therefore the limitation on indirect ex- penses and the use of funds for promotion does not score.
\$ 10002(g) p. 15, lines 14–16	Participation of Institutions and Administration of Loan Programs, School Origination Payment, “Sense of Senate” provision.	313(b)(1)(A)	A Sense of the Senate statement, that a fee shall not be charged to students in the form of increase tuition, can not be considered a term or condition.
\$ 10003(d)	Loan Terms & Conditions, Use of Electronic Forms ..	313(b)(1)(A)	Permitting development of forms does not score. [Not in cost estimate.]
\$ 10003(e)	Loan Terms & Conditions, Application for Part B Loans Using Free Federal Application.	313(b)(1)(A)	Clarifying use of electronic forms does not score. [Not in cost estimate.]
\$ 10005(a)	Amendments Affecting Guarantee Agencies, Use of Reserve Funds to Purchase Defaulted Loans.	313(b)(1)(A)	Only recovery of reserves scores. [Not in cost estimate.] Not term or condition of \$ 10005(b), (c), (d), or (f).
\$ 10005(e)	Amendments Affecting Guarantee Agencies, Reserve Fund Reforms.	313(b)(1)(A)	Only recovery of reserves scores. [Not in cost estimate.] Not term or condition of \$ 10005(b), (c), (d), or (f).
\$ 10005(g)	Amendments Affecting Guarantee Agencies, National Student Loan Clearinghouse.	313(b)(1)(A)	Permitting authority to use clearinghouse is not a term and condition. [Not in cost estimate.]
\$ 10005(h)	Amendments Affecting Guarantee Agencies, Prohibition Regarding Marketing, Advertising, and Pro- motion.	313(b)(1)(A)	Only recovery of reserves scores. [Not in cost estimate.] Not term or condition of \$ 10005(b), (c), (d), or (f).
Title XI	Veterans’ Affairs	310(c)	Out of compliance in 1st year (1996).
12104	Distribution to collectibles	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact.
12114	Changes to Merchant Marine Act	313(b)(1)(C)	Jurisdiction.
12213	Allows states to establish standards for long term care policies.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact.
12401	Requires Secretary of Labor to implement a pro- gram to encourage small businesses to find qualified employees.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact.
12421	Extends expedited refund of excise tax paid regard- ing ethanol.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”
12431	Exempts Alaska from diesel dyeing requirements	313(b)(1)(D)	Merely incidental budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as a \$1 million loss over seven years.
12501 to 12510	Taxpayer Bill of Rights 2	313(b)(1)(D)	Merely incidental budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as losing \$20 million over seven years.
12702	Allows tax exempt organizations to accept “quali- fied sponsorship payments” without being sub- ject to the unrelated business income tax.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”
12703	Exempts agriculture and horticulture organizations from unrelated business income tax on associate dues of less than \$100.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”
12705	Provides exceptions to the notification 313(b)(1)(A) requirements to beneficiaries of charitable re- mainder trusts.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”
12706	Allows football coaches retirement plan to be con- sidered a multi-employer plan under ERISA.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”
12822	Provides that the rollover of gain on the sale of a home cannot be elected by a nonresident alien.	313(b)(1)(D)	Merely incidental budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as losing less than \$500,000 over seven years.
12874	Requires the trustees of the Combined Fund to pro- vide documents to contributors.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact.
12875	Clarifies that newspaper carriers are independent contractors.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”
12876	Allows bank common trust funds to transfer assets to regulated investment trusts.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact.
12901	Repeal of family aggregation rules for qualified pension plans.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as being “considered in other provisions.”
12903	Changes the minimum participation rules for quali- fied pension plans.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”
12931	Clarifies when individuals are “leased” employees.”	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”
12932	Eliminates special aggregation rules for pension plans maintained by unincorporated employers.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”
12935	Allows government pensions to pay higher benefits	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”
12937	Creates a special rule for contributions on behalf of disabled employees.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”
12938	Allows rural cooperative plans to make distributions to participants after the attainment of age 59½.	313(b)(1)(b)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”
12940	Provides that for purposes of the general non- discrimination rules that the Social Security re- tirement age is a uniform retirement age.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as being “considered in other provisions.”
12941	Clarifies that 403b plans for tribal governments are not disqualified because the contract was pur- chased on behalf of employees who are not em- ployees of educational organizations.	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”
12951 to 12968	Creates special rules for church retirement plans ...	313(b)(1)(A)	No budgetary impact. Joint Tax Committee scores as “negligible.”

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 2 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I am honored to serve as a member of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations [ACIR]. In this era of “new federalism,” the government must create a partnership with state

and local governments that is based on balanced, decentralized decision making. These governments have been the laboratories for change for the last 20 years. A streamlined and more flexible intergovernmental system will offer significant opportunities for state and local governments to develop more innovative and cost effective methods of delivering programs and services. State and local governments are now ready to rise to the challenges of this new era in history—the Information Age—where experimentation and local control are needed.

For example, as this Congress moves to balance the budget and restore fiscal responsibility and accountability at the federal level, it cannot do so on the

backs of state and local governments. My involvement in drafting Public Law 104-4, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Law, was an effort to relieve this burden. As a former Wyoming state legislator, I am well aware of the hardships the federal government places on states and localities.

I look forward to working with the other members of the ACIR in implementing the unfunded mandates reform law and sharing with my Senate colleagues the effects of federal policy making on state and local governments. Together, we can usher in a new era of government and restore federalism as the founding fathers intended over 200 years ago.

FRANCES W. NOLDE, PIONEER
AVIATRIX

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I was recently advised of the passing of a distinguished American, Frances W. Nolde, of Reading, PA. In addition to an illustrious career as a pioneer in aviation and in the theater, she is the mother of a distinguished Washingtonian, H. Christopher Nolde, who is the husband of another distinguished Washingtonian, Mrs. Sylvia Nolde, who was my Executive Assistant for almost 14 years after serving in a similar capacity with Senator Jacob Javits.

Mr. President, I wish to acknowledge the life of Frances W. Nolde with a brief recitation of her career for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Frances W. Nolde was a woman ahead of her time, whose life spanned nearly the entire 20th century. She made unique contributions to the field of aviation as a pilot, World War II Civil Air Patrol leader, visionary, and achiever, all the while raising a family of seven children, founding and directing a country day school, and receiving acclaim as a civic leader in her home community. Musically talented, with a flair for the dramatic, Mrs. Nolde had a budding career on stage and in radio.

Born in Deposit, NY, in 1902, she attended Oberlin Conservatory of Music and graduated from Syracuse University with a BA and BS in Music. She married Carlton Brown, who later became an accomplished Hollywood screen writer. Their marriage ended in divorce.

Frances lived in the New York City area and played in a hit Broadway musical "Lady Be Good," starring Fred Astaire in the 1920s, and starred in one of the first radio soap operas, under her stage name Gloria Gay.

Upon marrying a successful businessman, Hans W. Nolde, Frances moved to Reading, PA, where she was one of the first to combine career and family and became well known for civic and philanthropic activities. She was a board member of the Junior League and founded and directed The New School, and country day school.

A pioneer in aviation, Frances Nolde was one of the early women pilots, beginning in 1940. During World War II she commanded a Civil Air Patrol [CAP] courier base, flying cargo and key personnel for the war industries. She held the rank of full colonel, the highest allowable to women at that time, and was the first National Director of Women in Aviation for the CAP.

In 1948 she won the inaugural All-Women's Transcontinental Air Race—Powder Puff Derby—from Los Angeles to Miami.

The Distinguished Citizen's Award for Leadership in the Advancement of Aviation was presented in 1950 to her by the Altrusa International Organization.

Mrs. Nolde served as an Airport Commissioner and arranged with General Carl A. Spaatz and the U.S. Air Force to rename the Reading municipal Air-

port as the General Carl A. Spaatz Field.

She later became associated with the Reading Aviation Service and was Public Relations Director of Aviation Consultants, Inc.

Upon her divorce from Hans, she moved to the Washington, D.C., area where she lived for more than 40 years. During that time she was employed by the U.S. Department of Commerce as the Director of General Aviation in the Defense Air Transportation Administration. She was responsible for the Civil Air Reserve Fleet and the National Emergency Airlift Plan. Mrs. Nolde was a member of the American Newspaper Women's Clubs, the Top Flight Club, and the Ambassador's Club.

Her accomplishments and contributions include: vice-president National Aeronautics Association; delegate to Federation Aeronautique Internationale [FAI]; vice-president, FAI Economic Technical Commission; Governor 99's (International Organization of Women Pilots) and Vice President of its Contest Division; Vice President and Treasurer of Aero Club of Washington, DC.; Board of Governors and membership Chairman of National Aviation Club; member President's "Women's Advisory Committee on Aviation."

Mrs. Nolde held a commercial pilots rating, and logged more than 10,000 hours flying time over her outstanding aviation career. A full biography can be found in *Who's Who In The World Of Aviation* and also in *Who's Who of American Women*.

A long time resident of Bethesda, MD, Mrs. Nolde was 93 when she passed away on October 22. She is survived by her son, H. Christopher Nolde, of Washington, D.C.; daughter Sally Lutyens of Manset, ME; daughter Frances D. Nolde of Maynard, MA; 9 grandchildren and 8 great-grandchildren.

SENATOR CHARLES GRASSLEY

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, CHUCK GRASSLEY is a man I much admire. Someday when I am out of here teaching a college course, I plan to cite CHUCK as a model Senator. He is not aware that I am placing this into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and I am sure that he would protest the cost. However, I believe it is well worth it because he is probably the hardest working, most decent Senator around here. I often say, "CHUCK GRASSLEY is a real U.S. Senator. He is the real McCoy." He keeps a low profile but gets a lot done around here that never is credited to him. He is the type of a U.S. Senator that I particularly like. While some are retiring from this body with much fanfare, and others are holding press conferences about their achievements, CHUCK GRASSLEY keeps quietly working away. In the end, he will go down as one of the great U.S. Senators.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a recent article that appeared in *The Hill* on October 25, 1995.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From *The Hill*, Oct. 25, 1995]

SEN. CHARLES GRASSLEY—IOWA REPUBLICAN
STANDS OUT AS WORKHORSE AMONG SENATE
SHOWHORSES

(By Albert Eisele)

You can't get much more grassroots than Sen. Charles Grassley (R-Iowa).

Early this month, the 62-year-old crusader against federal waste was at the wheel of an International Harvester 1450 tractor, hauling a load of soybeans to a grain elevator near his family farm in northeastern Iowa.

The only working farmer in the Senate, Grassley interrupted his farming chores to issue a press release informing his constituents he had regained his Agriculture Committee seat, which he was forced to give up in January when committee assignments were redistributed after Republicans took control of the Senate.

But last week, Grassley was back in the Senate, behind the closed doors of the Finance Committee helping Republicans work out disagreements over their controversial \$245-billion tax cut package, and then defending that package from Democratic criticism in full committee.

"If you're concerned about balancing the budget, you'll be for this program," Grassley declared as he and his GOP colleagues sent their historic tax package to the Senate floor as part of the even more historic budget reconciliation bill.

Then, using a metaphor appropriate to his Iowa origins and his parochial view of his role in the Senate, once described by *Congressional Quarterly* as "pigs and pork," Grassley said, "The people of this country are tired of living high on the hog, and not worrying about our children or grandchildren paying for it."

For the man who is the philosophical heir of the late Rep. H. R. Gross (R), the quintessential penny-pinching legislator whom Grassley succeeded in the House in 1974, it was a characteristic moment.

Never hailed as an intellectual giant or an inspiring orator, the easy-going third-term senator has made his name, and compiled a truly imposing campaign record, by balancing the needs of Iowa farmers and small businesses with the national yearning for fiscal discipline in government.

Despite one of the lowest profiles in the Senate, Grassley has managed, by stint of sheer hard work, country-bred political smarts and a low-octane ego, to place himself in the middle of the Senate debate over the big ticket issues of tax cuts, budget balancing and welfare reform at the heart of the Republican revolution.

As a member of the Finance Committee, the number two Republican on the Budget Committee behind Chairman Pete Domenici (R-N.M.), and a member of the House-Senate conference committee on welfare reform which holds its first meeting today, Grassley is perfectly positioned to add to his already impressive electoral achievements in Iowa, where he has never lost a race.

Elected to the state legislature while studying for a doctorate at the University of Iowa—he left school after he was elected and never returned—Grassley took over his family farm after his father died in 1960.

By 1974, when he won a narrow victory over a Democratic opponent to replace the retiring Rep. Gross, Grassley has bought additional acreage—it's now just under 600 acres—and turned the farm over to his son Robin, who still farms it, with weekend help from his father in the fall and spring.